Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

BRITISH GUIANA.

Report from Georgetown—Quarantine at Paramaribo against Cayenne removed.

Consul McMackin reports, October 6, as follows:

Paramaribo has rescinded the quarantine order against Cayenne.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Cooke reports as follows: Week ended October 19, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 8,500; number of deaths, 7; prevailing disease, malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, fair. Inspection and oiling of water receptacles continue.

A bill of health was issued to the following-named vessel:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Oct. 13	Anselm	Mobile	39	0	0	0

CHINA.

Reports from Hongkong—Quarantine precautions—Quarantinable diseases.

Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports, September 16, as follows:

Week ended September 9, 1905:

Government notification that restrictions enforced by Hongkong remain as reported on September 9, 1905.

Government notification that restrictions enforced against Hongkong by Siam, Dutch East Indies, and Straits Settlements have been withdrawn and the following have been added:

Place or port.	Nature of measure.
Siam	Medical inspection at Kohphra against arrivals from Hongkong.

Return of quarantinable diseases, none.

Return of diseases contemplated in paragraph 67:

Puerperal fever—	
Case	1
Death	1
Others—	
Case	0
Death	0

Week ended September 16, 1905:

Government notification that restrictions enforced by Hongkong against Tamsui in Formosa as reported on April 15, 1905, have been withdrawn.

Government notification that restrictions enforced against Hongkong remain as reported on July 15, 1905.

Return of quarantinable diseases:	
Plague—	
Case	0
Death	1
Smallpox—	
Case	1
Death	0
Others—	
Case	0
Death	0
Return of diseases contemplated in paragraph 67:	
Enteric fever—	
Cases	3
Death	0
Puerperal fever—	
Case	1
Death	0
Others—	
Case	0
Death	0

Week ended September 23, 1905:

Government notification that restrictions enforced by Hongkong remain as reported on September 9, 1905.

Government notification that restrictions enforced against Hongkong remain as reported on September 16, 1905; the following have been withdrawn: Niuchwang, Burma, Indo-China, and Chefoo.

Return of quarantinable diseases:	
Plague—	
Case	1
Death	1
Others—	
Case	0
Death	0
Return of diseases contemplated in paragraph 67:	
Enteric fever—	
Case	1
Death	0
Others—	
Case	0
Death	0

Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Number of emigrants per steamship *Minnesota* recommended September 23, 1905, for rejection: For Seattle, 6.

Report from Niuchwang—Plague.

The following is received from the Department of State under date of October 20, 1905:

The following telegram is received under date of the 17th instant from the American consul-general at Niuchwang, China, in regard to the plague there:

While maintaining drastic plague precautions safeguard million men, Japanese army, the military authorities agree to relax the trade restraints as much as possible. It is probable that utilization of military trains to assist carrying goods inland. Three deaths total reported.